ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH AT SEA.

War Convoys for English Merchantmen.

Aristocratic Call for Recognition.

THE PRIVATEERS

French Reinforcements and War Material for Mexico.

Mexican Consuls Prosecuted by Napoleon.

England's Position Towards Poland.

on the Meutrality of America.

PATTI IN A NEW CHARACTER.

The Prince and Princess of Wales in Guildhall,

which sailed from Liverpool at two P. M. on the 10th and afternoon. The City of New York has made

eli as her financial and commercial reports, by the graphic summary of the advices by the Bohemian, off our European files by the City of New York are to the news to that day.

ots during four days amounting to upwards of thirty-

a London on the 8th inst., Sir Roderick I. Murchison, K.
B. in the cuair. Among the Fellows elected were his
loyal Highness the Count de Paris. The President stated
hat he had received a telegram informing him that Caps Speke and Grant left Alexandria on the 4th lost. by ra for Southampton, and are due in Fagland on the The council had decided on having an extra meet-

ondon Times says the chief falling off has been from hited States, where the effect of the war upon labor

ore any material damage was sustained.

Official returns in regard to the distress in the use of pauperism during the month of May, although the figures continue to indicate a large am fering.

The American horse Umpire, which ran second to

Knowsley in the race for the Queen's Stand Plate at Ascot, had been declared the winner, Knowsley not having carried the right weight.

Coast of Africa were received in England. Trade generally was very dull. Much sickness prevailed at Bonny and other points of the coast, and Europeans were dying in large numbers. The Cunard steimer America, from Boston, arrived at

Liverpool early on the morning of the 8th instant,

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

Recognition.

(From the London Heraid (Berby organ), June 8.1

* * England has already considered and refused the proposal of France for a joint mediation. France made a sort of tentative proposal to interpose her good offices, and the offer was decidedly rejected at Washington. But without any such estangement as might by possibility result from mediation, it is in our power, and it surely is our duty, to withdraw the encouragement which we are actually giving to the prosecution of such a war by tacitly allowing—what few men in England be leve—that the bold of the federal government upon the Southern States is not finally and irretrievably gone. So long as our public policy permits the North to say that Europe does not consider, or at least has not pronounced, its enterprise nopeless, there can be little hope that that enterprise nopeless, there can be little hope that that enterprise will be formally abandoned. On the other hand the recognition of the Southern Conferency by France and England would inplied the kewied discouragement on the war party in the North. To dream of resenting it would be madness; to conceal its significance impossible. It would be necessary for the porthern government and the resultion party to confess to themselves that the termination of the straggle and the acknowledgment of Southern indicates the strange and the first independence was merely a matter of time; and that as the prolongation of the war cauld not affect its issue, all that could be done was merely a matter of time; and that as the prolongation of the war cauld not affect its issue, all that could be done was merely a matter of time; and that as the prolongation of the war cauld not affect its issue, all that could be done was merely a matter of time; and that as the prolongation of the war cauld not affect its issue, all that could be done was merely a matter of time; and that as the prolongation of the war cauld not affect its issue, all that could be done was merely a matter of time; and that as the prolongation of t

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

The one sided inaction which they call "a dignified neutrality."

General Grant's Operations and Prospects.

[From the Loudon Times, June, S.]

The news from America represents the state of affairs on the Misselppi as extremely critical; but the latestaddees, at least in their general reactives, are but a requirements of the old at vr. has offered the old at vr. has offered the commander in checked, and we creat be received in the troops in Mexico. On the 19th of April the wait for the next mail in the rame uncertainty as we were after the first two days fighting on the Happshannek. Though we have only teleforams, it is not different to make out generally the course of operations of General Lee, indeed, seems to be moving his army up the Rappshannek, and the does not seems to pause for the extinence of the greatest the conditions, and the resistance which the French Arms, or Toulon on the Zid of every month, carrying out supplies and bringing back the sick.

[From the Loudon we have only teleforams, it is not difficult to make out generally the course of operations of General Lee, indeed, seems to be moving his army up the Rappshannek, and the does not seems in the state of the resistance which the French Arms, for supplementally difficult to the french the resistance which the French Arms, at the date of the last official news, April 19, the troops and the same particular the federate and including the form of any particular of the single particular the federate and including the form of any particular of the single particul

Rebel Despatches to England.

It is stated that the Miriam had on board a gent from Richmond bearer of important despatches agent of the Confederate government in England.

Cotton from the Rebel States.
The screw steamer Miriam arrived at Liverpool on the 8th inst. from Nassau and Bermuda, having on beard 764 bales of cotton. On the 18th of May, when one hundred and twenty miles northeast of Bermuda, she was chased and boarded by the United States gunboat Tioga. The boarding officer regretted having to detain the vessel, and after examining the papers he left the ship.
The wheelhouse of the Tioga was full of cotton.

The shave Trade and the Rebel States.

The shave Trade and the Rebel States.

In the House of Commons on the 8th of June Mr. Commons (as reported in brief by the Bohemian) gave notice that on Thursday next he will sek the noble lord at the head of the government whether the efforts hitherto made by the British nation for the suppression of the slave trade might not with advantage be extended to the continent of America, and whether the time had not arrived when it is the duty of the government to enter into repoting the slave trade, which is still openly carried on and sanctioned by the rebellious States for the purpose of suppressing the slave trade, which is still openly carried on and sanctioned by the rebellious States of America. He also gave notice that when the honorable and learned member for Sheffield brought forward his motion for the recognition of the Confederate States he would move the previous question.

The Privateers.

The Privateers.

WORK OF THE GEORGIA.

The Steamer Cassiterides, from Mauritius, arrived at Scilly, reports that she was boarded May 5, in latitude 4 north, longitude 30 west, by a boat from the Confederate steamer Georgia, and was asked to take passengers, but declined. She was an iron screw steamer, brig rigged, and corresponds with the Virginia.

THE ALEXANDRA.

The trial of the case of 90 secure of the Alexandra, at Liverpool, had been fix 5, for the 22d of June, before the Lord Chief Paron, in the Court of Exchequer. The Attorney General and the Schillor General will lead for the Crown, and Sir. W. Cairus has been remained at leader for the defence.

writers Rooms in Liverpool;—

Baltimons, May 25, 1863.

A letter has been received here from an officer on board the rebel steamer Japan, late the Virginis, stating that she was about to sail for the Straits of Sunda.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

organize a movement ledge the right of any Hungary, so I do no

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

Proverbial as is the hospitality of the city of London, and famed as the Corporation have always been for their lavish outlay when they sought to do honor to whom honor was due, there have been but few occasions during the history of the city in which their beophtality has been displayed in so remarkable a manner as when they sought to worthly receive the royal bride of our future sovereign but a few weeks back. Though much was then done to show how heartily the citizers of London welcomed the royal pair, it was not considered to be sufficient to mark the feelings of love and loyality which pervaded the general mind on that eccasion, and accordingly the Corporation determined to invite the Prince and Princess of, Wales to a civic entertainment, and one on a scale which should go far to eclipse all previous festivals of a similar nature.

It was originally arranged that the grand ball which had been contemplated should take place at the Marsion House, but it was soon found that the residence of the civic chief did not afford sufficient accommodation, and although the Guildall was, as we have said, in the hands of the workmen for a different purpose, it was determined that this edifice should be adapted for the entertainment.

* The princess' boudoir, which was also ap-

civic chief did not afford sufficient accommodation, and although the Guildhall was, as we have said, in the hands of the workmen for a different purpose, it was determined that this edifice should be adapted for the entertainment.

* The princess' boudeir, which was also approached by a side door from the dais, was a small room at the end of the chamber-lain's police, called the chamber-lain's policy, but over this was a lace drapery tastefully arranged. The chimney-piece was formed of a delicately blue vallance of velvet, and above this was a gossamer-like drapery of curtains and festoons, while around the apartment was beautiful festoons or pink roses and rosebuds. The carpet was a splendid specimen of Aubusson manufacture, and vases and jardinieres of flowering plants decorated the apartment throughout. Messra C-peland had been entrusted with the preparation of the totiet service, which had also been designed by Mr. Crace. The pattern was of festoons of the bay leaf, tiled with a pale blue ribbon, from which was suspended a medallion with the letter A, the initial of the Princess of Wales. The arms of the Prince and Princess of Wales combined were upon one side, and the city arms on the cher. A delicate tint of rose de Barry and cool white pearls, set in an elogant border of dead gold, formed the border.

Such were the preparations for the recordine of the illustrious Prince and Princess, and when the hour for the arrival of the visitors drew on, though it would be incorrect to say all was quite complete, yet so little was really required to be done that the marvel grew greater and greater how so much had been accomplished in so short a repose of time.

The American Minister and Mrs. Adams were present. At ten minutes man hine the cheers of the populace ontaids unnounced the arrival of the Prince and Prince

them on every side, bowed repeatedly and smiled most graciously.

On the arrival of the royal party at the dais, the Prince and Princess took their sacts in the chirs of state which had been provided under the canopy; and immediately afterward the Conti of Common council, which had been summoned to attend, was opened, and the resolution for presenting the freedom to his Royal Highness, moved and passed at a previous court was read.

The Clork of the Chember, Mr. Sewell, then road the record of his Royal Highness title.

Immediately on the conclusion of an address by the

Greece.
The acceptance of the crown of Greece by Prince Wil-

The Source of the Nile.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LONDON TIMES.

The lustre of Captain Speke's brilliant achievment in setting once and forever the fact that the Lake Victoria Nyanza is the source of the Nile will not, I am sure, be impaired by the disclosure of the striange fact to which I wish, by your permission, to direct the attention of geographers—the fact, namely, that this great lake is correctly laid down in an atlas published one hundred and sixteen years ago, by the name of the Lake Zambre, extending from the fourth to the cloventh degree of south latitude, and being about four hundred miles in length by sixty in breadth, while the accompanying letter press, in a very curious detailed account of the district, distinctly stateg the fact that it is the source of the Nile and of two other great rivers.

The work in question is "The Complete System of Geography," by Fmanuel Bowen, geographer to his Majesty, published in two volumes folio, in 1747. The Lake Zambre (alies Victoria Nyanza) will be found in the two maps inserted at pages 384 and 489, and this remarkable paragraph at page 482 under the head "Congo Proper":—

This kingdom is watered by several rivers, the meat considerable of which is the Zatre above mentioned, otherwise called the great river of Congo, which Lapper says aprings from three lakes. The first is called Zambre, out of which the Nile iss es: the second Zaire, which forms the rivers I chande and Coanze, and the third is a lake made by the Nile; but the chief of all is the Zambre, which is as it were the centre from which proceed all the rivers in this part of Africa.

The fact that the true source of the Nile was thus accurately defined more than a contury ago appears well worthy of record.

The Eucer Canali.

Latters received at Marveilles on the 4th of June from

PARBILL, June 6, 1863.

The Suca Canal.

Latters received at Maryelles on the 4th of June from Cairo, dated the 25th May, state that a letter of M. de Lesseps to the chief agent of the 8000 Canal has been published, wherein M. de Lesseps declares that the Turkish note lately published by the journals was anterior to the conventions of the 18th and 20th March last, by which sil the questions relative to the criting of the canal were settled in conformity with the engagements of the Egyptian government.

tied in conformity with the engagements of the rgyptian government.

M. de Lasseps adds that Prince Napoleon had visited the canal, and expressed hopes of the appeerly realization of the enterprise.

News received from Succ. of the 23d May states that a banquet had been given to Prince Napoleon on board the Cambridge. The Prince proposed the neath of the Emperor Napoleon. He said that the riercing of the isthmus of Succ. and the services of the company of the Messageries Imperiates were two ideas intimately bound up with each other. He Highness also proposed the health of Ismail Pachs, whose concurrence, he said, was assured to all French enterprises in Egypt.

of ismail Pacha, whose occurrence, he said, was assured to all French enterprises in Egypt.

Patti Out of Chamcery.

GUR APPRARS AT THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA HOUSE.

[From the Lundon Post, June 8.]

Use Saturday evening Rossini's "La Gazza Ladra" was revived, with Mile. Adelina Patti and M. Faure for the Brax time in the characters of Ninetta and Fernande; the Podesta, Isacco, Vingradito and Pippo being represented, as on former occasions, by Sgnori Ronconi, Lucchesi, Tagitahee and Madame Nantier Didise. The theroughly Rossinian "Op placer," which, like 'Una you," is samiliar as household words to the musical public, was with Mile Patti's executancy all that brillant funercy and dramatic expression could make it. The air was encored but not recented. In the important scenes where Ninetta first meets her father, succeeds in screening him from the vigiladee of the village magnistrate, and indignantly repris the insulting advances of the latter, Mile. Patti's powers whether as singer or actrees, were displayed to great advantage. The charting performance of the dust "E ben per mis memoria," in which Mile. Patti was ably seconded by Mailame Nantier Judies, elicited a rapture gredemand, and the thrilling pathos which the heroine of the evening threw into the sole "Ele ha reggl in tal momento" (song by Nitestia as she is being led away to execution), produced all the effect which the composer could have intended or boyed for in this the most funching situation of the drama. In short, Mile, Patti's Nipetta was a berilliant success, and the young lady may be congratulated upon having made a new and highly valuable addition to her already extensive reperiors.

the conclusion Patti displayed her powers, both as a singer and an actress, to the greatest advantage.

Theatrical.

This is the last night of the season at this theatre. The play is "To Marry or Not to Marry," with new scenery and costumes and a capital cost. The season has been one of the most successful on the theatrical record. The one of the most successful on the theatrical record. The public have been greatly pleased with the manner in which the old and new comedies have been acted and placed upon the stage at this theatre, and Mr. Wallack has many very substantial reasons for being equally satisfied with the public appreciation of his efforts. We can only wish both the public and the management a happy continuance of the same biessings for very many years.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

"The Duke's Motto" is still running, and the houses are as crowded as ever. Different versions of this fomantic play have been produced at the New and Old Bowery theatres, and "The Duke's Pevice" is drawing large auditation. theatree, and "The Duke's Device" is drawing large audiences at Harnum's; but the original drama at Nib'o's still
keeps the lead in popularity. The play is magnificently
mounted, and the acting is noticeably good. The gardens,
refreshment saloons and smoking room attached to
Nibio's are now open, and make it a model summer threatre. A new claimant for the ownership of "The Duke's Motto" has appeared
in the person of Mr. Lionel Nosh, who copyrighted the
play here in April last, and states that he purchased it
from Mr. Fechter. Mr. Collins procured the play from
John Brougham, the translator and adaptor, and
Brougham's agent copyrighted it here last February.

IRVING HALL.

Brougham's agent copyrighted it here last February.

IRVINO HALL.

The Stereopticon is exhibited every evening, and we can recommend it as one of the most attractive amuse ments in the city. The pictures are exceedingly fine, especially those of statues and edifices. The remarks which accompany and explain the pictures are very interesting, instructive and amusing. The music is appropriate and well performed. Views of interest in this country and Europe are represented with steroscopic accuracy and with panoramic effects. Children, both of a smaller and a larger growth, will be delighted with an evening at the Steroopticon, and will wish to go and see it all over again.

NEW BOWHRY.

A new drama, in three acts, by Mr. J. T. Haynes, called "The Felox's Brand," will be produced for the first time

"The Felon's Brand," will be produced for the first time this evening. The nautical drams, "Yankee Jack," and a rearing tarce complete the bill. The stock company at this theatre is remarkably strong, and the audiences are equally large. OLD BOWERY.

"The Sixes" will be played to-night, and a new burlesque, called "The Duke's What Is It," will be brought
out with "unnatural effects." Mr. G. L. Fox, the best
low comedian and burlesque actor now to the city, plays
Troiman and Herr Lagerbier. It is a pity that Mr. Fox
does not secure an appearance, under proper auspices, at
a Broadway theatre. He has only to be seen to be appreciated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Mark Smith will some open the Winter Genter with

MISCELLANGOUS.

Mr. Mark Smith will soon open the Winter Garden, with Miss Emily Thorne and a vaudeville company, for a summer season. The speculation does not promise a fortune.

Miss Nins Poster, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, will give a musical and dramatic solree at the Lafarge House this evening.

A LL PERSONS TROUBLED WITH CORNS, BUNIONS, had that a tember feet, he should consult Dr. J. BRIGGS (Chireporial, 12 Broaden get a box of his Alley after by moil or of the druggless, he get a box of his box. When there is much inflammation or sign of \$1 per ingraving matte &c. Dr. Briggs Curative should be used to made the property results are sure to follow the use of these remodes.

one o'clock, from the residence of his brother-inlaw, Christopher Monah m, 579 Washington street. The
relatives and friends of the tamily are invited to astend,
without further notice.

Armagh and Laucaster (Penn.) papers please copy.

KING.—In Newark, N. J., on Sunday morning, May 22,

Mrs. Rarme. King, relict of John King.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

King.—Killed, near Falmouth, Va., on Saturday, June
6, Martin C. Kent R, of county Wicklow, Ireland, late of
CO. A. United States Engineers, aged 25 yours.

A requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his
soul on Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock, in the Church of
the Immaculate Cocception, Fourteenth street, near
avenue A. His friends and those of his family are invited
to attend the services.

The remains cannot be recovered.

Lawiez.—On Sunday morning, June 21, at the residence of her brother-in law, Michael Murphy, 14s East
Thirty sixth street, ELIZA KIR, youngest drughter of
the late John and Sarah Lawier, of the city of Dublin,
Ireland, aged 14 years.

The remains cannot be recovered.

A. Bloom, at two clock.

Dublin and Carlow (Ireland) papers copy.

Laways.—In Brooklyn, on Sturday, June 20, Huldan

A. Bloom, drughter of William and Eliza Lawson, aged
thirty six years and six months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Harrison street church, corner
of Tompkins place, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past
two o'clock, from 24 Madison street.

Miller —On Sunday, June 21, Henry Miller, eldest som
of A. W. and Matlida E. Miller, in the 7th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and members of the Lodge of
Antiquity, No. 11 of F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral, from the Harrison street church, corner
of Tompkins place, this (Monday) afternoon, at two
o'clock, from 24 Madison street.

Moonary—His Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, at two
o'clock, from 25 Madison, threet.

Marthys.—On Sunday, June 21, William H., sen of Wm.

H. and Mary R. Martin, aged 3 y

invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 133 Nassus street, this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

QUINLAN —At Whitestone, L.I., on Friday, June 19-QUINLAN —At Whitestone, L.I., on Friday, June 19-QUINLAN and the funeral live in the friends of the family, and those of his rister, Mrs. Ann Flynn, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 10-clock. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cametery for interment.

Romisson.—On Sunday, June 21, Gro. W. Rouisson, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Mount Herman Lodge No. 38, Albany, and Olive Branch Loige No. 31, G. of O. F., of New York, are rospectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 364 Fourth avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

Southers—On Saturday evening, June 27, Mrs. Elzanon Knicksmockers, widow of Luke Schultz, of Rhimebeck, Duteness county in the Sath year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of beauty, Alexander H. Schultz, Fishkill Landing, on Tuesday ms roling, at ten o clock, without further in vitation.

WIRLIAMS.—MARY Howand, dasghter of John Howard, native of Kingsale, county Cork, Ireland, the belove wife of Bernard M. Williams, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, a one o clock, from her late residence. 284 Hudson avenues

HOUSE OF CONGRESS PREE AND EASY, REECK or street, between Greene and Mercer, - flarnes in his sain nishing Venerabenami Contey in his Commonities and Fied in the beautiful sung of "Moher I're Come Hause to the,"